NUMBER 2761

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1901.

PLANNING TO END STRIKES.

Object of New Civic Federation Committee.

SENATOR HANNA NAMED CHAIRMAN.

Secret Session of Two Hours Held in New York City-The Preventing and Arbitrating of Labor Troubles and Difficulties to Be a Special Work Officers Elected.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.-With many expressions of good will and hope that much of advantage to capital and labor had been accomplished, the industrial department of the National Civic Federation adjourned this afternoon, to meet again in the last week in January.

The Civic Federation convention proper adjourned at the close of its session on Tuesday, the meeting today being that of the committee of thirty-six appointed by the chairman, Oscar S. Straus, on Tuesday to devise some means whereby the relations between capital and labor may be improved and strikes averted or set-

Hanna Chosen Chairman.

Of this committee Senator Marcus A Hanna was chosen chairman and presided today. About fifteen of the committeemen were present. The session was seeret, lasting about two hours, and et its cret, lasting about two hours, and of its close all who were present said that the utmost harmony had marked the discussions, and notwithstanding the rather vague nature of the plans outlined all were hopeful of practical results. The debate was entirely informal, and at its close the following was adopted:

"This committee shall be known as the industrial department of the National Civic Federation."

To Ald Industrial Peace.

"The scope and province of this de partment shall be to do what may seem helpful in establishing rightful relations between employers and workers; by its good offices to endeavor to obviate and prevent strikes and teckouts; to sid in renewing industrial relations where a rupture has occurred.

"That at all times representatives of

employers and workers, organized or un-organized, shall couler for the adjustment of differences or disputes before an acute stage is reached, and thus avoid or mini-mize the number of strikes or lockouts.

To Foster Agreements. "That mutual agreements as to conditions under which labor shall be performed should be encouraged, and that when agreements are made the terms

thereof should be faithfully adhered to both in letter and spirit, by both parties.
"This department, either as a whole, or a sub-committee by it appointed, shall, when requested, act as a forum to adjust and decide upon questions at issue be-tween workers and their employers pro-vided in its opinion the subject is one of

sut clent importance.

"This department will not consider ab-stract industrial problems.
"This department assumes no powers of arbitration unless such powers to con-ferred by both parties to a dispute.

'This department shall adopt a set of

by-laws for its government. The Officers Elected.

Officers were elected and committees were appointed as follows:

Executive committee-Chairman, Sena tor Hanna: First Vice Chairman, Samuel Gompers: Second Vice Chairman, Oscar S. Straus; Treasurer, Charles A. Moore, and

ecretary, Ralph M. Easley, Committee on by hws Oscar S. Straus, S. R. Callaway, James H. Eckels, John J. McCook, Samuel Gompers, and Henry

MR. CLEVELAND UNDECIDED. May Not Serve on the Civic Federa.

tion Committee. PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 18.-Grover

Cleveland is not ready to announce wheth er or not he will serve on the labor arbi tration committee of thirty-six. When opentioned at his home here this

afternoon he said he had not accepted yet. He refused to say what would be his probable action in the matter. Mr. Cleveland is still suffering from the

effects of his recent attack of pneumonia and is confined to his home. This circumstance, it is thought, may have in sed him to delay the acceptance of

BOERS UNWILLING TO FIGHT.

Reported to Be Concentrating Fifty Miles From Kroonsindt.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Dec. 18 .- Boers ar concentrating at a point fifty miles from Kroonstaut, but they show little desire

Colonial Intelligence Officer Beady whe was convicted of selling Governmen horses, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment at hard labor. The columns which have been operating

in the southern corner of the Orange Colony for the last three weeks report that the Boers have been cleared out of that section of the country.

Commandant Kritzinger and a party of Boers attempted to cross the line between DeAar and Nasuwpoort, a couple of nights ago.

Kritzinger was wounded by the fire from the blockhouses, and was captured. He is now in the bospital at Hanever Road. Five others of the party were also cap-

PRO-BOER MEETING STONED.

David Lloyd.George's Reception in Chumberlain Strongbold.

LONDON, Dec. 15 .- David Lloyd-George M. P., one of the most prominent Welsh pro-Boers, tried today to address a meeting at the town hall in Birmingham, one of the strongest centres of imperialism. which is devoted to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain.

The hall was packed, chiefly with opponents of Mr. Lloyd-George's views, and there was an incersant uproar. Some o the crowd sang patriotic songs, while others whistled and hooted the speakers, whose voices were inaudible. There was an immense crowd outside the building and they bomburded the hall with stones. wrecking the windows. Several persons

while the crowd inside attempted to rush the platform, but the police, who were present in strong force, trouble beng expected, stopped the rush and pro-ected the speakers, who were later es-orted from the hall.

LODGES BLAMED FOR CIVIL WAR.

Ministers Declare That Secret Orders Inculente Annrehy.

BOSTON, Dec. 18.-Yesterday and tolay speakers at the Convention of the New England Christian Association have denounced all secret societies, especially Masons and Odd Fellows, as unchristian and dangerous organizations. The Rev. James P. Steddard today declared that they are the root of all grarchy and all

His subject was "Inciplent Stages of Anarchy," "Among young people," he declared, "societies breed disobedience to parents and break up bemes; among inustrial classes they engender jealousies and spite; in the church they cause by poerisy and disloyalty to God."

Cause of Civil War.

In the same vein as President Poster last night, Mr. Stoddard explained just how the civil war was hatched up in lodge rooms. On the authority of a gentlemen still alive "whose word is unmpeachable," he told what a friend of his

told him. It was to this effect: That a junta of seven secret order men, of whom Jefferson Davis was the leader. started in the early 50's to cause the war. They elected Franklin Pierce to the Presidency, and guided sentiment in the North and South. These societies are the vile and mur-

derous system which we condemn under the name of anarchy," said he. "They are schools of crime. They teach in their incipient atages the same principles which actuate the murderers of Presidents and Kirps."

A Rap at Seth Low.

Last evening the Rev. J. M. Foster, president of the association, denounced the Masons and other secret order men. He then touched upon the recent election

"Seth Low agreed to break the Ten Commandments," said he, "if his party would elect him. Another victory like this will prove the ruln of the reform party in New York. Mayor Low has killed the watchdogs of the Sabbath day.
This evening the Rev. W. P. Stoddard,
of Washington, spoke on "Wherein Lies
the Power of the Secret Order and How

MAY WITHDRAW FROM ELECTIONS.

MASO'S FOLLOWERS CRY FRAUD.

Dead Men on Lists of Those From Whom Candidates Must Be Chosen-Other Allegations of Unfairness.

HAVANA, Dec. 18.-The supporters of General Maso talk of withdrawing from the elections. They say that unless the conditions are changed any pretence of fairness is out of the question. They have presented a statement to General Wood regarding what they say occurred in

Havana. Their statement alleges that out of a list of 240 of the heaviest taxpayers, made by the ayuntamiento, from among whom the parties must select candidates for senatorial electors, twenty-five are dead and eighty are foreigners, including French, Italians, Germans, and inscribed

Wealthy Cubans Omitted,

A number of the most prominent and names of a number of bankrupts appear. The Massitez claim that this is merely in instance of what has occurred through-but the island, and that the reason the names of the dead people, and the for-eigners were inscribed on the lists was to narrow the choice of the Masoltes for natorial electors. Of course, foreign-

ers could not be candidates. Palma's Followers Favored.

The Masoires claim that the lists connin a sufficient number of reliable men who favor Estrada Palms to enable his supporters to get good candidates for

TO CHANGE LAWS OF PORTO RICO.

ACTION FROM IGLESIAS CASE.

Conviction of Labor Leader Calls Attention to Needed Alterntions in the Insular

Statutes.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Dec. 18.-Acting Governer Hartzell has sent a letter to Attor ney General Harlan, of Porto Rico, calling his attention to the conviction, under th Spanish law, of Santiago Iglesias on the

harge of conspiracy. Tried Under Spanish Law.

Iglesias started a federation of labor here and was arrested under the old Spanish statute which makes it a felony to size was tried and convicted under this law and sentenced to three years and four

nonths' imprisonment.
The acting governor asks the attorney general to advise the insular governmen the earliest possible moment of the ex-t character and scope of this law in order that proper remedies and amendment may be enacted by the Legislature at its oming session to prevent injustice being

Should Be Decided Quickly.

The acting governor says furthermore hat the pending appeal to the Supremi Court should be determined speedily, as as to establish the existence or non-c stence and scope of the law under which Iglesian was convicted, in order that the Legislature may take any action that may be necessary before it adjourns.

The repeal of the Spanish laws which restrict organized labor and make it a crime to endeavor to secure an advance in the price of labor, which are still in ject by leaders of organized labor in this

E. A. M. Lawson, President of the Typo graphical Union of this city, submitted graphical Child of this city, submitted to the President yesterday a resolution, adopted at the last meeting of the organ-ization, calling upon Congress to repeal the objectionable laws.

The release of Santiago Iglesian, representative of the American Federation of Imbor, who was arrested under those laws and sentenced to imprisonment a short time ago, was also asked.

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K. giness, Shorthand, Typewriting-\$25 a year.

KERENS MAY

STILL CONTROL.

President Makes Compromise Nominations.

PAYNE A FRIEND OF MISSOURIAN

Prospective Postmaster General May Keep the Colonel on Top in His State-Governor Otero's Renomination a Surprise - To Be Held Up Until After the Holidays.

The action of President Roosevelt yes terday in making compromise appoint ments to two important Federal positions in St. Louis, which have been the bone of contention in the Kerens-Hitchcock fight for political recognition, has caused widespread comment. In certain quarters it is said that the end is not yet, and that the last act of the flerce factional fight will not be played for a few months at

It is said that the President will not turn down Col. R. C. Kerens, National Committeeman from Missouri, although it was generally considered a blow to him when C. F. Gallenkamp was named surveyor of the port, and C. F. Wenneker collector of internal revenue at St. Louis yesterday, in place of C. H. Smith and H. C. Grenner, both Kerens men.

Payne a Friend of Kerens. Colonel Kerens now has a powerful riend at court in the person of Henry C. Payne. Mr. Payne, when he was in Washington several weeks ago, discussed the Missouri situation with the President, and it is said united with Senator Elkins of

West Virginis in asking the President to recognize Colonel Kerens.

It is believed that Secretary Hitchcock will retire from the Cabinet before many menths. When he does, it is said that the President will accord Colonel Kerens rail recognition in Missouri, although his power will probably be limited, inasmuch as the Republican Congressmen will be as the Republican Congressmen will be illowed to dispense patronage in their

Secretary Blitchcock's Interest.

Secretary Hitchcock is in the fight now ceause his political friend, T. J. Aklus, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, is a bitter political enemy of Kerens. A decision directly for Kerens would have been a slap at Secretary Hitchcock and would probably have re-sulted in his immediate withdrawa! from

the Cabinet. Representatives Joy and Bartholdt, the Representatives Joy and Bartholdt, the latter of whom is on very friendly terms with the President, were a strong team for the Hitchcock faction. They endorsed W. G. Boyd for the position of surveyor, but the President was not disposed to give the Hitchcock people all they asked Some time age Wenneker was suggested for the position of surveyor, but it proved he was unsatisfactory to the Hitchcock faction have use he was too friendly with faction because he was too friendly with Kerens, and the Kerens faction was canor to have him appointed when they saw that they could not win for their own

Reappointment of Gov. Otero.

Another surprise yesterday was caused by the President sending to the Senate is renumination of Gov. M. A. Otero, of that the Senate decided to let the nomination go over until after the holiday recess in order that the Committee on Territories could make an investigation of the charges that have been filed against

publican Reform League of New Mexico, said at the Ebbitt House last night that the fight against Governor Otero was endorsed by the church and the majority of the business men c; the Territory.

nt to the Senate yesterday were of Frederick Muller, a former Rough Rider, as receiver of public moneys at Santa Fe, and Benjamin S. Baker, of Omaha, Neb., as associate justice of the Supreme Court

Mr. Baker will succeed Judge J. W. rumpacker on the Supreme bench. Judge rumpacker is a cousin of Representative rumpacker of Indiana, and the latter is aid to be greatly vexed by the President's efusal to reappoint his kinsman. Other appointments sent to the Senate

yesterday were:
Treasury -- Williams P. Williams, of Illi-nois, to be Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Chicago.
William Pean Nixon, of Illinois, to be

hicago. Alabama's List.

Justice William Vaughan, of Alaboura,

Corthern district of Alabama. Daniel N. Cooper, of Alabama, to be inited States marshal for the Middle dis-

United States married for the Additional Charities of Alabama.

W. J. Robinson, of Hawaii, to be third judge of the Circuit Court of the First circuit of the Territory of Hawaii.

Robert W. Breckens, of Wyeming, to be United States Attorney for the Territory of Hawaii.

f Hawall, Mack A. Montgomery, of Mississippl, to e United States ratorney for the North-rn district of Mississippi. Interior—Charles A. Grr, of New York, o be pension agent at Buffalo, N. Y. Levi R. Davis, of Wyoming, to be re-eiver of public moneys at Sondance Jonathan Merriam, of Illinois, to be pen

ion agent at Chicago, III. NEW B. & O. EQUIPMENT.

Contracts Aggregating \$7,000,000 Let by the Company.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 18.-The Bultim and Ohio Railroad Company today anounced equipment contracts to purchase 17,000,000 of motive power and rolling tock. The following orders have been

The American Locomotive Company, for forty-eight consolidation locomotives, simple cylinders, weight 193,000 pounds; the Baldwin Locomotive Works, of Philadelphia, two switching engines, weight 100,000 pounds; the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company, of Wilmington, twenty-five passenger cars and one combined passenger and baggage car; the Pullman Company, eleven sixty-foot baggage cars and one sixty-foot baggage cars and one sixty-foot baggage and mail car; the Pressed Steel Car Company, of Pittsburg, 3,000 steel hopper cars of 100,000 pounds capacity; the American Car and Foundry Company, 1,300 box cars of 100,000 pounds capacity, with steel under-framing, and 700 forty-foot flat cars, 100,000 pounds capacity, with steel under-framing.

AMERICA'S COURSE CLEAR.

Venezuelan-German Debis and Collections None of Our Business,

With reference to the Berlin despatch a Paris newspaper that Germany is to make a naval demonstration against Venezuela, it is said here that Herr von Holleben, the German Ambassador, has made some unofficial enquiries, the answers to which have, of course, been communicated to his Government, in regard to whether the United States would be offended should German warships be sent to Venezuelan waters to collect debts

While no assurances have been given that this country will not interfere in the crecution of Germany's purpose, it is un-derstood that as Germany and Venezuela are sovereign nations, this Government will take no part in the frouble unless there be danger of a violation of the Mouroe Doctrine. PARIS, Dec. 18 .- A despatch from Ber-

in says Emperor William has become weary of the delays in the settlement of the trouble between Germany 1 Veneguela, and has resulved to make a naval enstration in the waters of the latter susceptibilities in regard to the Monroe Doctrine he has ordered the proper au-thorities to represent to the Washington Government that any landing of German troops in Venezuela will be purely a tem-

CHEATHAM HANDS IN RESIGNATION.

RECORDER OF DEEDS GIVES UP.

Decides Not to Notice the Charges Against Him Filed With the President-Many Colored Candidates.

Henry P. Chentham, colored, Recorder Deeds of the Discrict of Columbia, resigned yesterday, prompted, it is stated, by the recent announcement that the President would not reappoint him at the expiration of his present term. Hr. Cheatham will retire from the office as soon as the nomination of his successor is

The President's decision not to reappoint Mr. Cheatham, it is passerted, was caused by charges filed against the Acorder. The charges were brought for ward at the instance of Henry Y. Arnett, son of Bishop Arnett, of Ohlo, a prominent colored man of Washington, who resigned from a position in the Recorder

The chara been .

said to De that he intended to me an enswer to The first intimation of Cheatham's giving up the fight was made when Senator Pritchard of North Carolina, who has sup-

ported Cheatham, a native of that State, all through the fight waged by Bishop Ar-nett and his son, called at the White House and recommended that J. C. Dancy, of Wilmington, N. C., be appointed to suc-ceed Cheatham. No successor has been, it is understood, yet decided apon. Mr. Cheatham last night admitted that he had submitted his resignation. He tendered it early yeaterday morning, he no attention to the charges, because he deemed them of no importance, feeling

that there was nothing in his conduct which could be used against him.

When the Fight Began The fight against Cheatham began about Arnett resigned. It was then stated at the White House by persons who had seen the President on the subject that Mr. Roosevelt was satisfied with Cheatham

and would reappoint him." Now that Cheatham is practically out there is a lively fight among the various candidates. Negroes in the District of Columbia are anxious that the position of Recorder of Deeds he made one to be filled only by an appointment of a resi-dent of the District of Columbia. On the other hand, many Representatives and Schalter, especially from the South, have colored constituents eager for the job, which carries a fat salary.

Although the position has for many years been held by a colored man, there is a certain sentiment that a change might now be advantageously made. Such course, however, is hardly likely to meet

Many Candidates.

There will be any number of local can didates for the place, and a number of of the country have air-ady filed applica-

COLOMBIA AFTER GUNBOATS.

Vessel to Be Used, It is Rumored, in Venezuelan War.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.-The Government of Colombia sent a special commissioner to this country two weeks ago, whose mission is to purchase arms, and, if possible, one or two equipped warships. The commissioner, Senor Jose Lamadrid, a prominent resident of Cartagena has been negotiating with the Governmen of Santo Domingo for the purchase of the unboat independencia, and the assertion is made by the few persons who have knowledge of these movements that Columbla is preparing for a war with Vene-

guela. Six hundred thousand dellars is the mount mentioned which Colombia, it is declared, has appropriated for the purpose of avenging the hostile acts committed against that country by President Castro of Venezuela. Two hundred thousand dol-lars of this is said to be deposited in this city to bind any confracts catered into by

Senor Lamadrid.

The latter is now at New Orleans so as to be within short distance of Santo Doningo if an agreement is reached with minican Government for the transfer of the Independencia.

fer of the Independencia.

Three hundred thousand dollars is asked for the gunboat. She is an iron-clad, 150 feet long, and corries one 5-inch gun, two 2-pounders, three 1-pounders, and four rapid-five guns. and four rapid-live guns.

It is reported that an effort was made by Colombia to secure one of Ce United States auxiliary cruisers, but that it failed, and that Brazil, being approached, declined to program with Calcabiled. declined to negotiate with Columbia. Senor Lamadrid has his eye on several merchant steamers which, when armed,

Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co

would serve the purpose.

PHILIPPINE BILL PASSES.

Carried by a Practically Strict Party Vote.

LIVELY SPEECHES AT THE CLOSE.

Three Minnesota Members of the House Cause the Only Surprise By Voting Against the Measure On Account of the Double Duty-Reference to Cuba.

By a vote of 163 to 123 the House ver terday passed the Philippine tariff bill The vote was along party lines save or a few exceptions, the Republicans declaring for the measure and the Demo crats against it. The exceptions were Littlefield (Me.), McCall (Mass.), Heatwole, Eddy, and Stevens (Minn.), all Republicans, voting against the bill, and Davey, Broussard, and Robertson (La.) Jemoerats, voting for it.

Representatives Ruppert (N. Y.), Griffith (Ind.), Democrats, and Hed., (Ia.) Republican, were present but did not vote The last was paired in favor of the bill with Representative Polk (Tenn.), Demo-

The three Democratic members from outsiana who voted for the bill did so seauze of the protection which it affords to the sugar industry of that State. The remaining three members from that State

were absent and unpaired. Opposed Double Duty.

Representatives Littlefield and McCail proceed the bill on constitutional grounds and the three Minnesota members beause of the double duty of export and sport tax which the bill imposed upon certain articles coming from the islands. Their votes were the only ones which caused any surprise, and while it was derlip, vice president of the City Bank, known that they objected to the double and for four years Assistant Secretary of known that they objected to the double duty, it was not known until yesterday morning that they would vote against the

Representative Crumpacker (Ind.), Republican, who opposed the bill, was ab-

sent and not paired. Motion to Recommit Defeated. At the close of debate yesterday Mr. Richardson the minority leader moved

there and the Filipinus permitted, with the aid of the United States, to establish a stable and independent government." This motion was lost by a vote of 122

o 172. Messra. Littlefield and McCall voted against recommitment.

In Committee of the Whole. The consideration of the tariff bill in ommittee of the whole, with Mr. Hepourn in the chair, occupied the attention of the House during the entire session after a small amount of morning business had been disposed of. Mr. Henry (Dem., Tex.) led off with an attack upon the bill, and was followed by Mr. Williams (Dent., Miss.). Mr. Henburn was succeeded in the chair by Mr. Russell of Connecticut, and delivered a sarcastic speech, supporting the bill, in which he taunted

gest legislation upon the subject. Mr. McClellan yielded a portion of his time to Mr. McCall (Rep., Mass.) speke against the bill because of his opsition to the Administration's Philip position to the Auministration's Philip-pine policy. Mr. McCiellan, in a foreful and scholarly speech, concluded for the minority, and was followed by Repre-sentative Dairell, who summed up the Republican situation in behalf of the

Mr. Henry in the opening speech of the day declared that the bill was being en-acted at the beheat of the Sugar Trust. He also attacked the double tax which the bill imposed, and declared in favor of the independence of the Philippines.

The Stepmother Country. Mr. Williams, who followed, declared that even poor old despotic Spain, when she owned the Philippines, allowed free access between the mother country and the islands. There is no danger, he said, of the United States being called the mether country. She will go down in his ory as the stepmother country, and a nard one at that. Treating of the decision of the Supreme

port; he said it was based simply upo considerations of the best policy to be oursized in the control and management of the insular possessions. The old in-clastic, absolute, outh-bound Constitution is no longer the guide.

In conclusion, he said that so long as the Philippines were a part of the United States they should be treated with fairers, and that no injustice be done to ur own people, he advised getting rid them as soon as possible.

Defended by Mr. Henhuen.

Mr. Hepburn supported the bill. He dieved that the principles of the pendng bill were right, as they were in line with all legislation which recognized the difference between the government of acquired territory and that of the orig-inal States or of States made therefrom For six years he was a resident of low: For six years he was a resident of lowal before it became a State of the Union, when it was governed by legislation passed in good old Democratic times. And the measure of self-government granted to the residents of that Territory then was infinitely less than that given to the people of the Philippines.

As to Cuban Independence. Asked by Mr. Shafroth (Silverite, Co.)

he agreed with the recognition of Cuban idependence, Mr. Hepburn said: The Democrats forced the Administra-tion and the Republican party against their better judgment to do that. IDem-ocratic applause. I You may applaud, gen-tlemen, but I tell you that before a dec-ade has passed, you will recognize the

inwisdom of giving the Cubans full power of government."
Alluding to the Democratic attitude, Mr
Hephurn said that 150 Representatives were in their places declaiming that the country was approaching the parting of the ways in a most important legislative matter, and yet not one had suggested an other plan for dealing with the question They were silent except in the way of consorious criticism.

GRADUALLY GROWS WEAKER.

Condition of Admiral Sampson Shows No Improvement.

Admiral Sampson is a very weak man, although his physicians, ors. P. M. Rixey and George Pickerell, have not pronounced his condition alarming.

He has been confined to the house since Sunday, and up to last night he had not manifested any improvement. There appears to be a gradual weakening of the

When a Times reporter called at the Sampson home last night about 16 o'clock he was told that the admiral was feeling brighter; so much so that he had come downstairs to dinner.

Dr. Rixey's bulletin at midnight was The admiral's condition remains in changed. He is still quite weak."

The greatest care is being exercised to guard the admiral from any sort of in-terruptions or disturbance that might have a bad effect on him Numerous letters have been addressed to him criti cising him for his attitude toward Admiral Schley. None of these letters is allowed to reach him, being taken care

of by his private secretary.
At 3 o'clock this morning Admiral
Sampson was reported sleeping quietly.
The family butler stated that the admiral seemed to be no the watchers could tell.

VAST CENTRAL BANK TO BE DISCUSSED.

FINANCIERS TO MEET MR. GAGE.

Mr. Vanderlip Issues Invitations for Dinner at Which the Plan of the Secretary Will Be

NEW YORK, Dec. 18 -- A dinner of more than usual interest is to be given at the Metropolitan Club on Saturday night, The guest of honor is to be the Hon. Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury. The host of the evening is to be Frank A. Vanthe Treasury under Mr. Gage.

Mr. Vanderlip has invited many promment bankers of the city, the presidents of trust companies, and the chiefs of other financial institutions to meet the Secretary of the Treasury on this occasion.

To Build Vast Institution. It was Mr. Vanderlip, it was said tonight, who negotiated the sale of the old m house to the City Bank. The City

that property, and for t

the Philippine Islands, to be in effect in Mr. Gage at some future time might assaid islands until order has been restored there and the Filippine permitted, with The City Bank now controls these banks: The Lincoln, the Second National, the Bank of the Metropolis, the Ninth National, the Columbia, the Citizens', and

a tumber of smaller banks.

Will Secure More Banks. The City Bank people have been branching out in this way for a year or more, and it proposes, it was said tonight, to gather in a few more banks bebuilding on the old site of the New York custom house, Several bankers believed that it was

friends in the City Bank to ascertain from

those who attended the dinner, if they could with consistency endorse the Secerning a great central banking in-

The motive of Charles W. Morse and his friends in securing control of certain banking institutions in New York City is being discussed. They would be in a position at the proper time to turn over these properties to the City Bank and its friends in pursuance of the policy advo-cated by Secretary Gage for the establish-

ment of a great central banking institu-Mr. Morse now controls five national and four State banks, as follows: New Amsterdam National, National Boadway,

CROKER TALKS OF SCHLEY FOR 1904.

WOULD BE AN IDEAL CANDIDATE.

That a Boo in the East-A Property Choler He

opinion that Admiral Schley would make strong Presidential candidate in 1904. and the probabilities all favor a boom for him in the East, with a strong following

Richard Croker expressed a very decided

onversation at French Lick --

INDIANAPOLIS,

both in the South and West. An Ideal Candidate. Mr. Croker did not express this opinion as a personal preference, but went on to give the reasons why Schley would be an ideal candidate. He said there is a general belief that the admiral is being persecuted by the Navy Department and that the sympathy of the people is always with such a man when the persecution is the result of jealousies and is almed at merit He expressed the opinion that Congress would not interfere in the matter in any way and that this would be to the ad vantage of Schley and the Democratic party, for non-action would be tanta-mount to an endorsement of the majority verdict and thus commit the Republican

While not expressing himself definitely upon the question of the second place, his idea seemed to be that the man for the Vice Presidency should be from the South, and that he should be one who saw

Tourists to Florida Will find Scaboard Air Line Railway superior train service and fast schedule offer unequaled facilities to Florida, Office, 1534 New York Avenue.

South, and that he should be the who saw service in the Cuban campaign. It was clear that he had in mind Gen.

FIGURING ON NEW CABINET.

PRICE ONE CENT.

Mr. Smith's Retirement the Forerunner of Others.

CHANGES AS OUTLINED IN GOSSIP.

Mr. Root, It Is Said, Will Be Trans. ferred to the State Department, Mr. Hay Going to England or Private Life-Mesers. Gage, Hitchcock, and Long Slated to Retire.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Dec. h -Henry C. Payne, prospective Postmaster General. was today deluged with enquiries regarding the rumor that he favored Government ownership of telegraphs, and to all interviewers and telegrams of enquiry reurned the answer that at the present time it would be improper to express any opinion upon any Government question which might hereafter claim his official

Mr. Payne and his wife have been the quests of Mrs. Payne's sister, Mrs. Winleld S. Cameron, of this city. They were given an informal reception this afteroon prior to leaving for Milwaukee. Mr. Payne said be should remain in

the details for the removal of his family to Washington were still unsettled. It is probable Mrs. Payne will take . cuous part in the social life of the Capital. Questioned on this subject, Mr.

Milwaukee until after the holidays, and

President Roosevelt's appointment of Henry C. Payne, of Milwaukee, to be Postmaster General, to succeed Charles Emory Smith, of Philadelphia, is generally accepted as the beginning of the break-up of the McKinley Cabinet.

This may or may not be a correct assumption, however. No definite information as to the President's plan is obtainable, at least not for publication. He keeps his official secrets well, notwithstanding the general belief that he tells every visitor to the White House everything he knows.

Mr. Payne's appointment was decided upon more than ten days ago, but so well

upon more than ten days ago, but so well was the secret guarded that the news did not get out until officially promulgated. Now statesmen and politicians pop up rom every quarter, saying?

Yes: I knew about it, but the Prest-

dent did not desirea premature ment, so I kept still." Even Cabinet Members Ignorant. The fact is, however, that not half a dozen men in Washington knew of the impending change, and more than one member of the Cabinet was totally ignorant of it. Mr. Payne has been "mentloued" for Postmaster General as thousand times during the past five years, but the number who knew that this time the "mention" meant business is surpris-

ingly small. Those who profess to have the confidence of the Administration are now predicting that there will be a general recast of the Cabinet, one appointment following close upon another until only a few of the old guard remain. The men who really do receive the President's closent confidence, however, and apparently they are very few, seem unwilling to make statements as to further Cabinet changes.

changes. The Changes Expected. That the present Cabinet members will retire in the near future seems to be taken for granted, and it is the popular belief that when the President finally gets matters arranged to suit himself and those directly interested. Secretary of War Elihu Root will be Secretary of State: Philander C. Knox, Attorney General: James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture; Henry C. Payne. Postmaster General, and that Secretary of State Hay, Secretary of the Treasury Gage, Secre-tary of the Navy Long, and Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock will have retired

to private life. Mr. Hay will go, if he goes at all, en-tirely of his cwn volition, and with the President's sincere regret. In fact, all will retire voluntarily if they retire at all, but Mr. Roosevelt will view their re-tirement with varying degrees of emotion. Mr. Hay has long been believed to be desirous of retiring to private life, and may go back to London as Ambassador or rest diogether on the Isureis he has won in the State Department, the crowning work being the negotiation of the Hay-Paymon,

Mr. Gage and the President. Secretary of the Treasury Gage is not ntirely persona grata to the President, if general report is to be relied upon. When Mr. Rochevelt was Assistant Secretary of the Navy Mr. Gage was one of hose Cabinet members who regarded him as altogether too bumptious and strenyour, and it is no secret that their retions were not cordial at that time, " have become alice.

Objections to Mr. Hines cock. Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock and the President are on very good forms, and at present the Secretary is making a fight or supremney in Missouri Republican pol-

ities as against the claims of "Boss" Richard C. Kerens. But the pressure for the latter's retire-ment is very strong from all quarters. He is a man almost entirely unknown to the rank and file of the Republican party. The leaders appear to know him no better than the followers, and the West wants some strong, representative man, interested in the development of the Far West and capable of exerting influence with the Administration. Mr. Hitchcock they do not regard as such a man, and are not content to have him remain in the

In the event of Mr. Hitchcock's retire-

In the event of Mr. Hitchcock's retirement the anale of Gen. James S. Clarkson, formerly a membe, of the Republican National Committee from Iowa, but now a resident of New York, looms up.

General Clarkson was recently meationed as a possible sucressor to Postmaster General Smith. Now that that billet is filled, it is said to be General Clarkson's desire to step into some other Cabinet position. He is generally conceded to be admirably fitted for the position of Secretary of the Interior. William R. Merriam, Director of the Census, is another often-mentioned possibility for the Interior Department portfolio.

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